

HO-277

St. Louis King Church

1855 and 1889

Clarksville

Private

The Parish of St. Louis King Church was founded in 1855. Prior to that time mass was said in the private houses of Clarksville and in the chapel at Doughoregan Manor, home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. St. Mary's Chapel at Doughoregan Manor was the only Catholic church in this part of Howard County until 1838, when St. Paul's in Ellicott City was established.

The original St. Louis King Church, constructed in 1855, still stands on the west side of Ten Oaks Road. It is a three bay wide, four bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running north-south) stone building with entrances on each wall, constructed in a simple, country, gothic revival style.

The present 1889 church, located on the northwest corner of Ten Oaks Road and Route 108 at Clarksville was also built in a gothic revival style, but much more formal than its predecessor.

The church faces south, a three bay wide, four bay deep, gabled roof (running north-south) ashlar granite block structure. It features a gabled roof central porch and vestibule, interior choir balcony, central north and south rose windows, and an octagonal, conical roofed steeple decorated with quatrefoils and small intersecting gables placed in the center of its south facade. A rectory (1889), old school (1923), convent and new brick school building complete the complex surrounding this fine gothic structure and its lovely gardens.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form may also be used for entering
properties into the Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties and the Maryland Register
of Historic Properties.

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Saint Louis king Church

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 12500 Clarksville Pike (MD 108)

☐ not for publication

city or town Clarksville

☐ vicinity

state Maryland

code MA

county Howard

code 027

zip code 21029

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination
☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional
comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Saint Louis King
Name of PropertyHO-277
site/inventory numberHoward, MD
County and State**5. Classification****Ownership of Property**
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	5	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	5	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
 (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
 in the National Register**

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion

Social

7. Description**Architectural Classification**
(Enter categories from instructions)

Gothic

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation granite

walls granite (ashlar)

roof slate

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

PLACE NARRATIVE ON CONTINUATION SHEETS

Saint Louis King
Name of PropertyHO-277
site/inventory numberHoward, MD
County and State**8. Statement of Significance****Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☒ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☒ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture**Period of Significance**1889-1890**Significant Dates**August 4, 1889August 10, 1890**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation**Architect/Builder**John K. Stack (architect)M. O'Connor & Sons of Baltimore
(builders)**Primary location of additional data:**

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Saint Louis King
Name of PropertyHO-277
site/inventory numberHoward, MD
County and State**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property 15

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1,8	8,33	3,9,5	4,3	4,1	0,7,5
	Zone	Easting		Northing		
2						

3						
	Zone	Easting		Northing		
4						

☐ See continuation sheet**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cynthia H. Mendez

organization N/A date December 10, 1992

street & number 12256 Carroll Mill Road telephone (410) 988-9277

city or town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21042

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Maryland Historical Trust/
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

HO-277
MHT Inventory No.

name of property: St. Louis King

Section number 7 Page 1

Saint Louis King Church
Howard County, MD

Description

The Saint Louis King R.C. Church is located on the north side of Route 108, facing south and 1/10th of a mile West of Ten Oaks Road and directly across from the intersection of Route 108 and Route 32.

This church is a Gothic Revival, three bays wide by four bays deep. The church running north to south is granite block high pitched with a slate roof. The front of the church is impressive with a double hung gothic paneled door that leads to a vestibule. The large rosette window over the door is in stained glass depicting the Good Shepherd and an arched window on each side of the entrance. Besides features already mentioned, the exterior features flying buttresses on each of the sides of the front, south wall. Also, fine quoining is demonstrated in the mortaring of the granite blocks. Brick lintels and stoned sills can be seen on the windows. Three tall, square chimneys, on the east and west walls along with a roofed steeple sits above the center of the south facade.

The interior features gothic arched lead stained glass windows. The four stained glass windows along each side of the church are arched in gothic style, while a large centered rosette window overlooks the altar with a picture of Saint Louis contemplating the crown of thorns. The church seats about 200 people. A pointed archway and the altar rail divide the nave and the sanctuary which is raised one step above the floor of the nave. An altar rises three steps above the auditorium floor that is made of marble. Stations of the cross, along the east and west wall, are encased in arched frames. The nave has one central and two side aisles. Ornate wooden beams support the roof inside the church originating from stone pilasters between the windows. Above the interior gothic arched sanctuary is a choir loft extending along the back and south end of the church. Below is the baptismal font on one side of the entrance and a confessional along the back southern wall. Six octagonal lamps hang from the ceiling of the nave, while two more hang from the ceiling of the balcony. They feature a continuance of the gothic-arched theme with gothic arched glass panels.

The attached sacristy has two small rectangular windows in its south wall, with four-over four light windows on its north

**Maryland Historical Trust/
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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MHT Inventory No.

name of property: Saint Louis King

Section number 7.8 Page 2

Saint Louis King Church
Howard County, MD

Description (continued)

wall and an entrance with stone steps on its west wall.

The setting for the church or chapel as it is now called by the parish community, is rural and pastoral. A semi-circular drive winds around the front of the church. The open space created by the driveway holds a statue of Jesus with hands upraised surrounded by shrubs, while pine trees decorate the setting and lawn. Another circular driveway runs around to the back of the church. This provides parking for the new church on the west side of the church, the rectory on the west side directly next to the chapel, and the school and multi-purpose center on the east side of the church. A word should be said here concerning the aesthetics of the setting: mature trees, gardens and well pruned shrubs and lawn surround this lovely, country church portrait.

One other utility building is located to the northwest of the chapel, a red, square brick garage.

Except for painting and reroofing, new pews that were added in the 1950's and improved lighting fixtures and other decorative additions or replacements, the chapel has remained unaltered.

Statement of Significance

Saint Louis The King Church is significant historically and architecturally. As an example of Gothic Revival and one of country church architecture, Saint Louis is a fine model of simplicity that presents itself with modesty and charm yet with a degree of formality. Historically, Saint Louis is significant on two separate accounts. One cannot forget its ties to Doughoregan Manor, home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, nor the long association with the community of Howard County it serves through its members and non-members. The annual Clarksville Picnic, an annual event for the last 100 years, has served the wider community of Howard County.

Historical background and significance:

The Second Saint Louis King church, our subject, was built as an outgrowth of the Catholic worshipping populace of the area. The original church situated on Ten Oaks Road, a mile from its present site, began as a result of a growing Catholic population in Howard County. Initially, the only Catholics in the area had been the Carrolls, the home of the signer of the Declaration of Independence. Saint Mary's Chapel was housed in the manor as Catholics were not allowed to worship publicly until after the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceRegistration Form: include in this title block the
property name, county, and site/inventory numberMultiple Property Documentation Form: include the
name of the multiple property listingNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

name of property: Saint Louis King

HO-277

Section number 8 Page 3Saint Louis King Church
Howard County, MD

Statement of Significance (continued)

Revolution. Priests from Saint Charles College, French Sulpicians, said Mass at the Manor. The Manor became a mission church for the newly established Saint Paul's Church in downtown Ellicott City. As the county grew, and with it the Catholic population, the need for a new church was evident. The forerunner and original Saint Louis Church was built in 1855, a mile from its present location. Saint Louis was served by the priests of the Saint Charles College who rode eight miles on horseback to serve Saint Louis and Saint Mary's Chapel at the Doughoregan Manor as it had from the origination of the chapel. With the new church came a rectory that housed a priest on the premises. Saint Louis then became the mission church for Saint Mary's Chapel at the Manor. The tradition has never been broken in its more than hundred year history.

Although parishoners helped raise the monies for the building of the new Saint Louis in 1889, a professional architect was hired to design the church by the name of John K. Stack. The builders were M. O'Connor & Sons, of Baltimore. The rectory was completed in the fall of 1889 at which time Father Griffin moved in and the church was completed just one year after laying the cornerstone, August 4, 1889. The first Mass was said on August 10, 1890.

The church is a fine solid gothic structure. Constructed of ashlar cut granite, with its flying buttresses edged with brick, repeated in the lintels of its gothic arched windows and entrance. It features a gabled roof, fine gothic entrance, vestibule, choir balcony, central north and south rosette windows, and a steeple placed in the center of the south facade.

The building of Saint Louis has not lost any authenticity or integrity due to alterations to the structure of the building. Except for painting of the walls and window wood sashes, the structure appears to be original. Even the Mortar work on the exterior of the structure appears to be original. The condition of the structure is excellent and very well maintained.

The annual Clarksville Picnic takes place every summer as it has for over a hundred years. People from all over the community, Catholic and non Catholic, participate in the event. This picnic is a tradition to the community.

The church of Saint Louis King is significant Historically and architecturally to Howard County due to the integrity of the structure, its ties to the traditions of the area, the fine architectural details of the structure and its historical

**Maryland Historical Trust/
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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MHT Inventory No.

name of property: Saint Louis king

Section number 8,9,10 Page 4

Saint Louis King Church
Howard County, MD

Statement of Significance (continued)

connections to the Doughoregan Manor and the historical figure, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. As an eligible National Register property listed on the Inventory for State Historic Sites Survey Maryland Historical Trust, this property should be entered on the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliography

Holland, Celia. Old Homes and Families. Baltimore; University Press, 1975.

McAdams, Edward P. Centenary Celebration of the Church of St. Louis King (Clarksville). Edward P. McAdams publishers, 1955.

Rifkind, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: Signet, 1980.

Verbal boundary description

Verbal Boundary justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Saint Louis Church.

m a r g i n

m a r g i n

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-277

Dist. 5

MAGI # 1402174508

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

St. Louis Church

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Rt. 108

6th

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Clarksville

— VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

Maryland

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☒ EDUCATIONAL ☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☒ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

St. Louis Church

Telephone #: 988-9115

STREET & NUMBER

Route 108

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

Clarksville

— VICINITY OF

Maryland, 21029

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Tax Map 34, p.196
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hall of Records

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Ellicott City

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978

— FEDERAL ☒ STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

STATE

21 State Circle, Annapolis

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Louis R. C. Church faces south on the north side of Route 108, 1/10 of a mile west of its intersection with Ten Oaks Road.

It is a three bay wide, four bay deep, high pitched gable roof (running north-south) granite block Gothic church with central, rectangular, gothic paneled double entrance door leading into a narrow church vestibule, from whose east wall ascends a staircase to the balcony above. The balcony is held by a four by eight supporting post and two scrolled wooden columns and features a balcony railing decorated with quatre foils. The double gothic arched, leaden paned, colored windows are encased in a single gothic arched wooden molding.

The interior features a nave with central and side aisles, decorative carved roof trusses, second floor balcony along its south wall and gothic arched sanctuary.

Carved stations of the cross encased in saracenic arched moldings, surmounted by crosses run along the east and west walls of the church. Tall gothic arched recesses on the east and west side of the entrance to the altar hold on the west St. Joseph and on the east, the Virgin Mary. Six tall octagonal lamps, decorated with gothic arched glass panes and quatrefoils around their bases hang from the ceiling of the nave and two from the ceiling of the balcony.

The south elevation of the exterior facade of the church features the central entrance flanked by single gothic arched windows on each side of the projecting gabled stone porch and entrance, which is surmounted by a cross. A rose window above features a central petal depicting the good shepherd, surrounded by quatrefoils, encased in a circular brick molding and key stone. The gable roof is hidden on this elevation by a parapet on each side of the rose window above the flanking single gothic windows. The exterior features fine stone and brick detail in the projecting stone sills and stretcher brick, gothic arched lintels with stone keys, as well as the stone flying buttresses located between each of the side windows of the church and its sanctuary. Three tall, square, stone chimneys (two located on the west wall and the third on the east wall) complete the building's profile along with an octagonal, conical roofed steeple decorated with quatrefoils and small, intersecting gables featuring trefoils, placed above the center of the south facade. A corner stone located on the east corner of the south facade holds the date August 4, 1889. A jerkin roofed (running east-west) sacristy lies off the west wall of the one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) granite block sanctuary, whose roof is noteworthy, as it begins with the feeling of a semi-conical roof, which becomes as it rises a projecting gable holding a rose window similar to that on the south.

The attached sacristy holds three one light, small rectangular windows in its south wall, two four-over-four light windows on its north wall and a rectangular entrance and stone steps on its west wall.

A semi-circular driveway runs in front of the church. The small open space created in front of the church by the driveway holds a statue of Jesus with hands upraised surrounded by a small garden and shrubs. Another circular driveway runs around the back

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Description Page 2 of 2

of the church to the large parking lot for school, rectory and convent, all of whose buildings surround the centrally located church. The entire complex is permeated with mature trees, shrubs and pleasant gardens. The church rectory is located directly west of the church, while the convent is placed east of the church and its driveway. An old frame school building lies east of the convent and the new brick school north of it.

A square brick, tent roofed, one story high, auxiliary building is located on the northwest corner of the church and north of it, a garage.

This building is located on its original site. There is, however, an earlier building located on the east side of Ten Oaks Road which was the original church for this congregation.

St. Louis King Church of 1855 is located on the west side of Ten Oaks Road, 3/10 of a mile north of its intersection with Brighton Dam Road. It is located on its original site, is relatively unaltered and in good condition, though presently unoccupied.

It is a three bay wide, four bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running north - south) stone gothic style church with one story high, gabled roof (running north - south) screened in porch on its south elevation. This elevation holds a central rectangular entrance surmounted by a triangular four light transom, flanked by rectangular twelve light windows, surmounted by similar transoms. A similar door is centered in the north wall. The triangular transoms of these entrances and windows give them a Gothic line. Triangular vents are located above the north and south entrances. An east entrance is located in the second north bay. Two granite steps lead to this single rectangular batten wood door. A west entrance is located in the first north bay, a single, rectangular, open bible and cross paneled door, surmounted by another four light triangular transom.

The interior of the church features a balcony along its south elevation with a small staircase on the east side of the vestibule, which is located beneath the balcony.

An old cemetery is located west of the church.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		Local history		

SPECIFIC DATES 1st church - 1855, 2nd church - 1889 BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Louis Church is significant historically and architecturally as well as in the field of religion and education. Plans for the widening of Route 108 have at this date been set aside. Future plans, however, might affect this site.

The following parish history of St. Louis Church was published by the church in "The Community Spirit of Saint Louis Church.

The parish of St. Louis King Church is now well over 100 years old. It was founded in 1855, although mass had been said in private homes in the Clarksville area for some years before that. Its first pastor was Rev. Augustine Verot, who was also pastor of St. Paul's in Ellicott City, and shortly afterwards became the first bishop of St. Augustine, Florida. Mass was said for the first time in the little structure still standing on the Dayton Road, on August 31, 1856.

Rev. Hugh Griffin replaced Father Verot as pastor in 1858, and held the post until 1867. He lived at old St. Charles College and travelled on horseback. He has been called the Apostle of Howard County. In those first years there were few Catholics in the Clarksville area. Howard County had only recently been formed from Anne Arundel, and the rural community grew slowly. Nevertheless, by the 1880's the original church became too small, and a new church was planned, to be located in Clarksville. The cornerstone was laid on August 4, 1889, and the building was dedicated on October 26, 1890 by the great Cardinal Gibbons. A rectory was also built at that time, and the total cost of the two structures was \$11,000, plus many hours of labor and considerable amounts of material donated by friends and parishioners toward construction of the buildings. With hard work and much sacrifice on the part of its pastors and parishioners, the parish became free of the debt incurred, by 1905.

The first pastor to reside in the new rectory was Father Paul Griffith, who had succeeded Father Griffin in 1887. He remained at St. Louis until 1892, when he was transferred to St. Augustine's in Washington. He was succeeded in turn by Rev. Joseph Walter (1892-1895), Rev. John Gaynor (1895--1900), Rev. Sydney Hurlburt (1900-1911), and Rev. Edward Reilly (1911-1916). Rev. Carl Liljencrants served for only one year.

The work of the ninth pastor, Very Rev. W. Howard Bishop (1917-1937), who founded the school and did much for Catholic rural life in America,

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

will long be remembered. Father Bishop left Clarksville to found the Home Missioners of America (Glenmary Fathers). He died in 1953. His successor, Msgr. Joseph H. Leary (1937-1943) continued the work of Father Bishop in fostering rural Catholic education. He did much for St. Louis and Clarksville, even after he was transferred to St. Mark's, Catonsville, where he died in 1967.

Msgr. Michael R. Egan came to St. Louis in 1940 to assist Msgr. Leary, succeeded him as pastor in 1943, and remained until 1958, when he was transferred to St. Brigid's, Baltimore. Under his leadership the parish celebrated its Centenary on October 23, 1955.

At the time of the Centenary, Howard County was still largely rural. The years between 1955 and the present, however, have seen the county grow into a huge suburban area. The ever increasing population has caused the number of families in the parish to more than double. Moreover, during this period the Catholic Church itself has undergone many changes, most important of which has been the increased participation of the people, both in the liturgy and in the affairs of the parish. These changes, coupled with the rapid growth of the parish, have resulted in problems which the people of St. Louis have met and have continued to solve, first under the leadership of Rev. Myles J. McGowan, pastor from 1958-1967, and now under Rev. Anthony L. Sauerwein.

By 1960, it became evident that St. Louis School, which had opened in 1923, was rapidly outgrowing the original building, which is still standing. Following a campaign to raise funds, a new school was built and opened in 1963. It was later (1966) expanded to its present size. The Sisters of Divine Providence taught in St. Louis from 1923 until 1976, when they had to leave because of a shortage of sisters. Several Sisters of the Holy Union (S.U.S.C.) are carrying on with the help of lay teachers.

In 1963, Father McGowan and the parish were assigned an associate pastor, Rev. Donald Croghan, who stayed at St. Louis for ten years until he was appointed pastor of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Thurmont. Later, Rev. Robert Duerr carried out the duties of associate pastor for several years, as well as those of principal of Mt. de Sales Academy. Then in June 1977, the parish welcomed the newly ordained Rev. James O'Neill as associate pastor.

The Parish Council was established in 1968 to reflect the needs of the parishioners in the secular affairs of the parish. Two other organizations are closely involved in matters affecting St. Louis School. The School Board guides the policy and general operation of the school, while the Home-School Association is essentially a parent-teacher organization. Both have representatives on the Parish Council and report to it regularly.

The outstanding social event of the year for the parish is the Clarksville Picnic, an annual event for 100 years. The

entire parish, aided by many non-parishioners, turns out to make the picnic a success. Recently, the number of dinners served each year has risen to 3,000, and several thousand people patronize the many booths and games. This gala affair is the largest single source of revenue for the parish.

In May, 1977, for the first time in its 122 year history, St. Louis Parish had the honor of having one of its own ordained to the priesthood, Rev. Michael Carrion. There is known to have been at least one priest, Rev. Patrick Hennessey, who had come from the Manor parish and who was probably ordained early in this century. At least ten young women of the parish have become nuns.

A history of St. Louis Church would not be complete without mention of Doughoregan Manor, the home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Located on Manor Lane in Howard County, it was built in about 1732, and as was the case with most manor houses of the day, included a chapel. Mass has been said in its chapel since that time, and until St. Paul's in Ellicott City was established in 1838, it was the only catholic church in this part of Howard County. Today, St. Mary's Chapel at Doughoregan Manor is, in effect, a "mission" of St. Louis.

Architecturally the 1855 church is an example of the gothic revival style in the area of country church architecture. Its triangular transoms create a gothic cut window effect and its simplicity of line and form present a charm as well as a degree of formality to an otherwise very modest structure. It is interesting to note the iron holders on the wall between the windows on the east elevation, which were used to tie the horses of the parishers.

In 1889 the church on the northwest corner of Ten Oaks Road and Route 108 at Clarksville was constructed. This church, too, was built in a gothic revival style but much more formal than its predecessor with a certain air of grandeur and increased prosperity. This church is constructed of ashlar cut granite blocks with its flying buttresses edged with brick and this use of brick is repeated in the gothic arched lintels of its windows and entrance. A fine solid structure, this church features a fine gabled roof central porch and vestibule, interior choir balcony, central north and south rose windows, and an octagonal, conical roofed steeple decorated with quatrefoils and small, intersecting gables, placed in the center of the south facade.

Both the 1855 and 1889 Churches of St. Louis are significant architecturally and historically to Howard County and the integrity of their sites should be continually insured by environmental and highway planners. They were chosen as one of twenty sites to be inventoried along Route 108 during the months of June and July 1978. This inventory was initiated by the Maryland Historical Trust in conjunction with the State Highway Administration to insure that all significant structures of historic and/or architectural significance would be noted in the study by the State of Alternate Plans 5 and 6 for the widening and realignment of Route 108. These plans have presently been set aside. Any future highway planning however, should insure the integrity of St. Louis Churches and those sites so listed along Route 108, 32, and Ten Oaks Road.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Parish History published by St. Louis Church

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 15 Acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 34.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Howard

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section 465-5000 x257

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

70 +
Deed from
John R. Clark &
wife, To
James Cardinal Gibbons,
Archbishop of Baltimore

Received for record
12th. March 1889 at
3 1/2 o'clock P.M. Same
day recorded in
Liber J. H. O. N. 54 folio
268 &c. one of Howard
County land records
& Examined per
J. H. Owings, Clerk

\$1.50 p. 5

This deed made this twelfth day of March in the year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, by John R. Clark and Susan D. Clark, his wife, of Howard County, Maryland, witnesseth, that in consideration of the sum of four hundred and fifty six

dollars and twenty five cents the said John R. Clark and Susan D. Clark, his wife, do grant unto

James Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, and his successors and successors in the See of Baltimore, All that lot or parcel of ground, situated at Clarksville, Howard County aforesaid, being part of a tract called "Howard's Chance" and "North's Grant Range", and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a stone now planted at a point between the lands of Mrs Deamead and of Mr John R. Clark, which point is South seventy four degrees East four perches from the corner stone between the lands of Samuel Bashell, of John R. Clark and of Mrs Deamead, and running from said beginning South sixty seven and one half degrees East, six perches, thence South ~~sixty degrees East~~ ^{sixty seven and one half degrees East} ~~eighteen perches to the middle~~ of the public road leading from Snell's Bridge to Clarksville, thence North eight and one half degrees East thirty six perches, thence North eighty one and one half degrees West twenty three perches ^{seven} thence South eight and one half degrees West twenty perches and six tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing four acres and ninety square perches of land more or less. Being a portion of the tract of land

first described in a deed from George W.
 Burton, Trustee, to John R. Clark, dated 16th
 September 1863 and Recorded among Howard
 County Land Records in Liber W. W. W. No 22
 fol 561², To have and to hold the said lot
 or parcel of land in trust for the use and
 benefit of the congregation of the Church now
 called "St Louis" or by whatever name the same
 may be called, according to the discipline and
 government of the Roman Catholic Church, to
 be improved, enjoyed and used for a Church,
 parsonage, burial ground, school house, or
 any or all of said purposes, as provided for by the
 Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland,
 Together with a right of way thirty feet wide,
 the North west corner of the tract of land above
 described, being the middle point of said road or
 way, to extend from said North west Corner, Northward
 through the land of John R. Clark to the public road
 leading from Clarksville to Green's bridge, and from
 said North west Corner southward the whole length
 of the said tract, one half or fifteen feet of its width
 being taken from said tract, and one half or fifteen
 feet from the adjoining land of John R. Clark, the
 said road or way to be kept open for the width
 of thirty feet for the common benefit and joint use
 of the congregation of said Church for ingress to and
 egress from said lot hereby conveyed, and of the said
 John R. Clark and his assigns for the benefit
 of his adjoining land and every portion thereof.
 And the said John R. Clark hereby covenants that
 he will warrant specially the property hereby conveyed

and further that he will execute such further
assurances as may be requisite.

Witness our hands and seals.

Witness

Henry B. Wootton

John R. Clarke (Seal)
Susan D. Clarke (Seal)

State of Maryland, Howard County, Towitt.
I hereby certify that on this Twelfth day of
March in the year eighteen hundred and
eighty nine, before me the Subscriber, a Justice
of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for
Howard County, personally appeared John
R. Clarke and Susan D. Clarke, his wife,
and each acknowledged the foregoing
Deed to be their respective act and deed.

Bernard H. Wallenhorst
J. P.

St. Louis Served By 'Apostle On Horseback'

In 1855 there were few Catholics in the Clarksville area. Howard County had only recently been formed from Anne Arundel, and the community was growing but very slowly. It was in this year that St. Louis Church was founded, although Mass had been said in local homes for some time previous.

The first pastor of the church was the Rev. Augustine Verot, who was also pastor at St. Paul's in Ellicott City. Rev. Verot said the first Mass in the little structure, still standing on Dayton Road, on August 31, 1856.

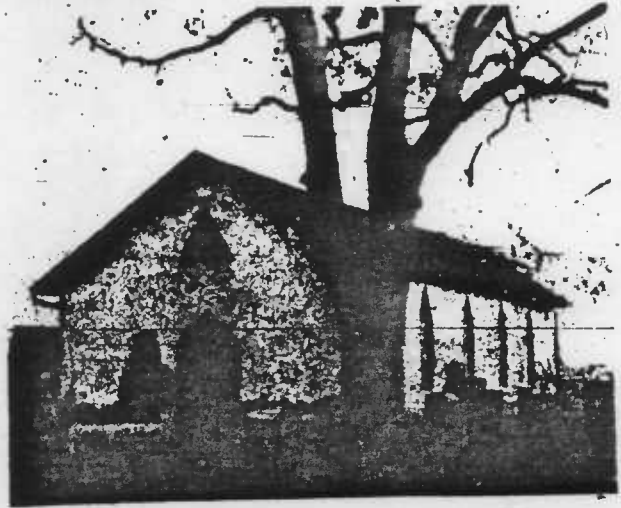
The original church soon became too small for the growing congregation and a new church was planned. The cornerstone for this building was laid on August 4, 1889, and the building was dedicated on October 26, 1890 by Cardinal Gibbons. A rectory was built at this time and Father Paul Griffith became the first resident pastor.

When Father Verot left in 1858, Rev. Hugh Griffin became pastor and held this post for 29 years. Affectionately known in Howard County as the "Apostle" of the county, Father Griffin used to ride on horseback from old St. Charles College to the church when ever he was to conduct services.

Under the pastorship of the very Rev. W. Howard Bishop (1917-1937), St. Louis School was founded. Father Bishop left to found the Home Missioners of America and died in 1953.

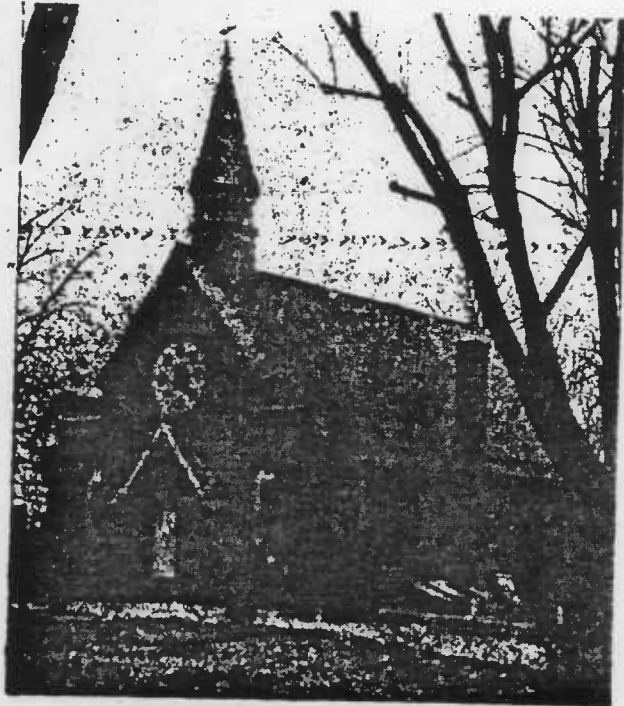
The present pastor, Father McGowan, has continued the work of his predecessors in building and strengthening St. Louis to meet the demands of the times. During his pastorship the new St. Louis School was erected.

OLD CHURCH AT CLARKSVILLE



This old building, completed in 1856, was the first place of worship for Catholics of St. Louis' Parish, Clarksville. It was replaced by the new parish church on Route 29 in 1889. Beside the old structure is the church cemetery, where residents of that area have been laid to rest for nearly a century. The building still is used for suppers and other parish functions.

Little Church Around The Bend Of Route 29 At Clarksville



Just after rounding the bend of Route 29 at Clarksville, the motorist driving toward Washington comes upon St. Louis' Church and the adjoining parochial school. The buildings and grounds, neat and well-kept, are the center of Catholic life of the area for many miles.

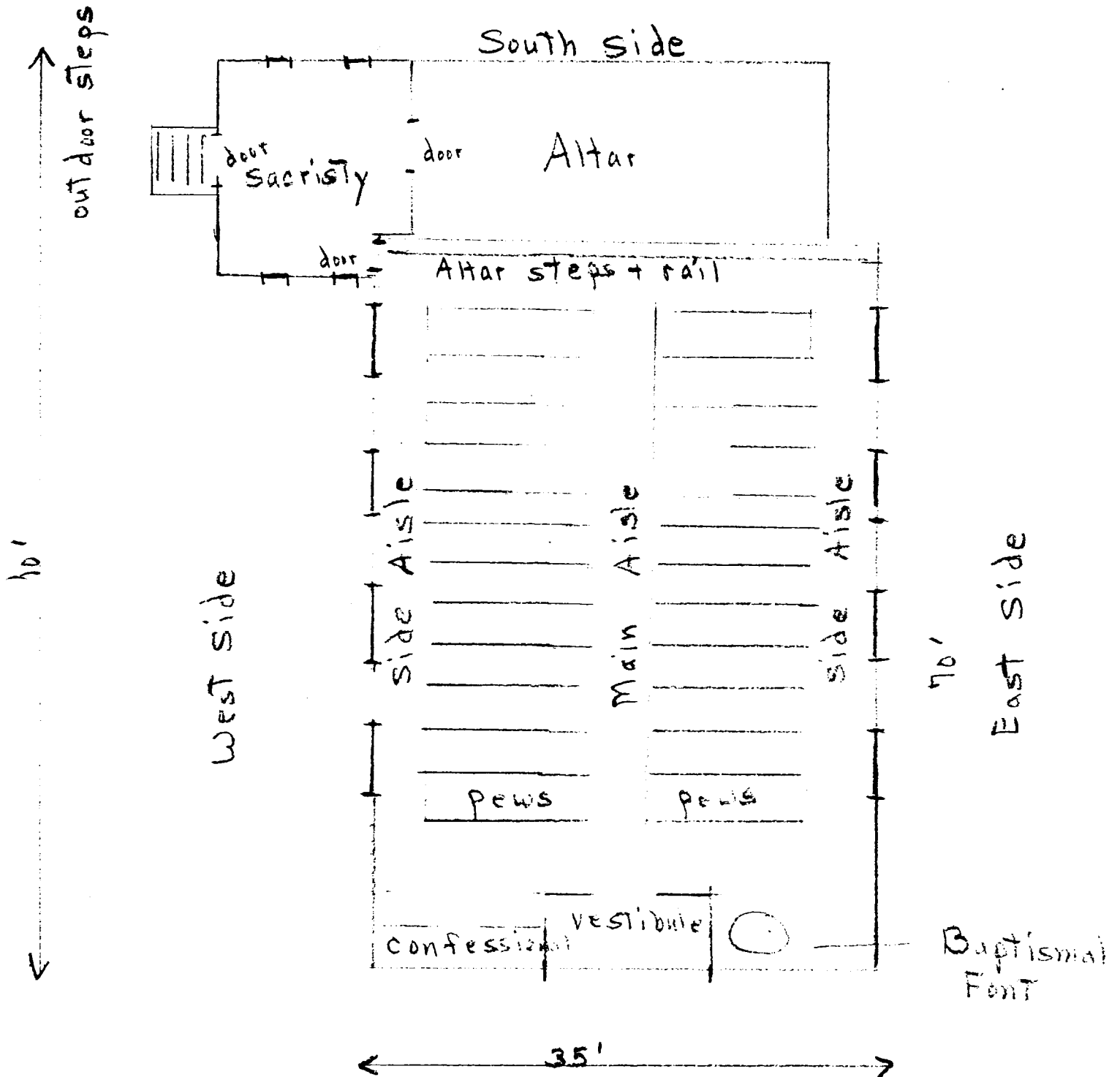
St. Louis King Church Floor Plan

(1st Floor)

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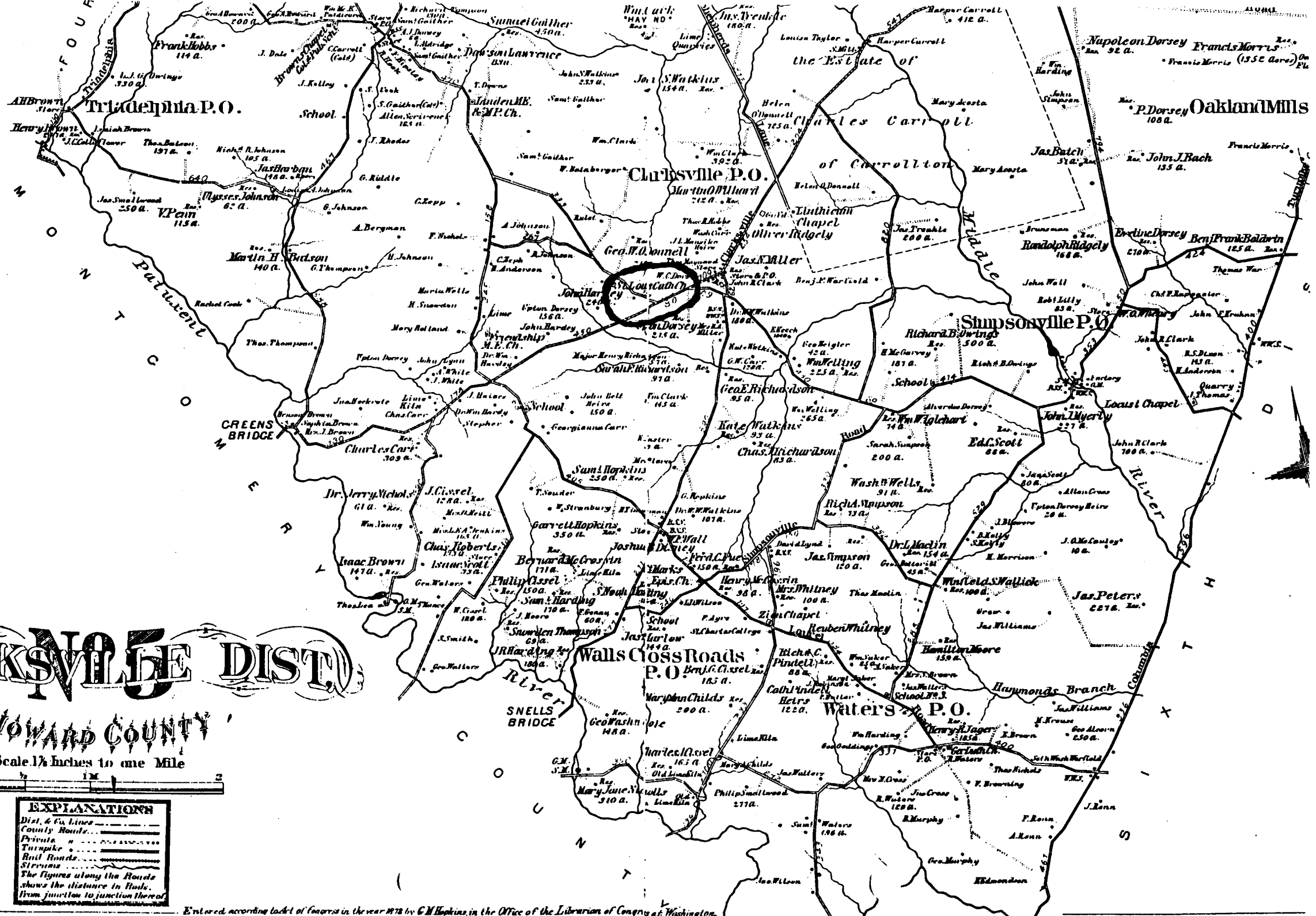
not to scale

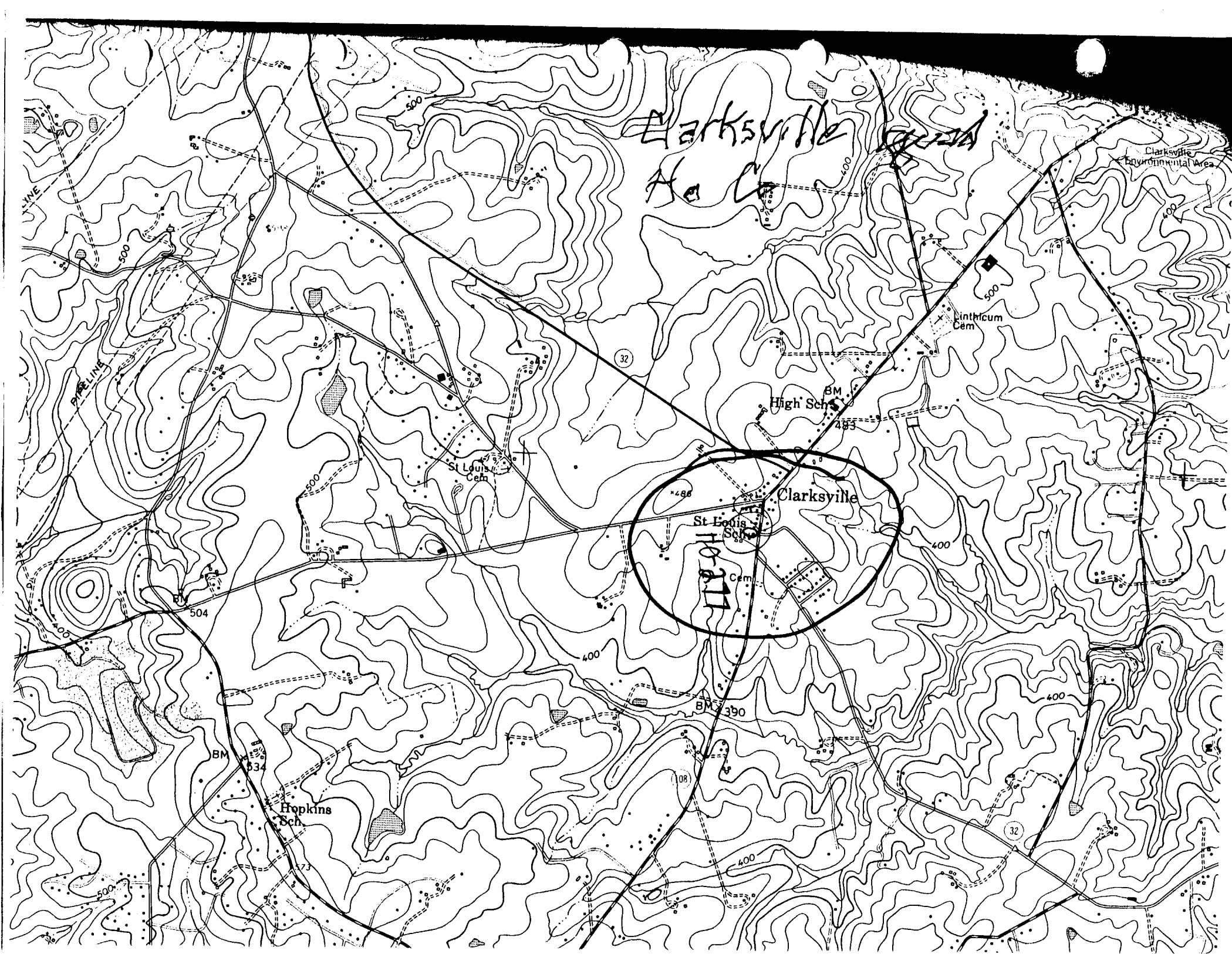
South side

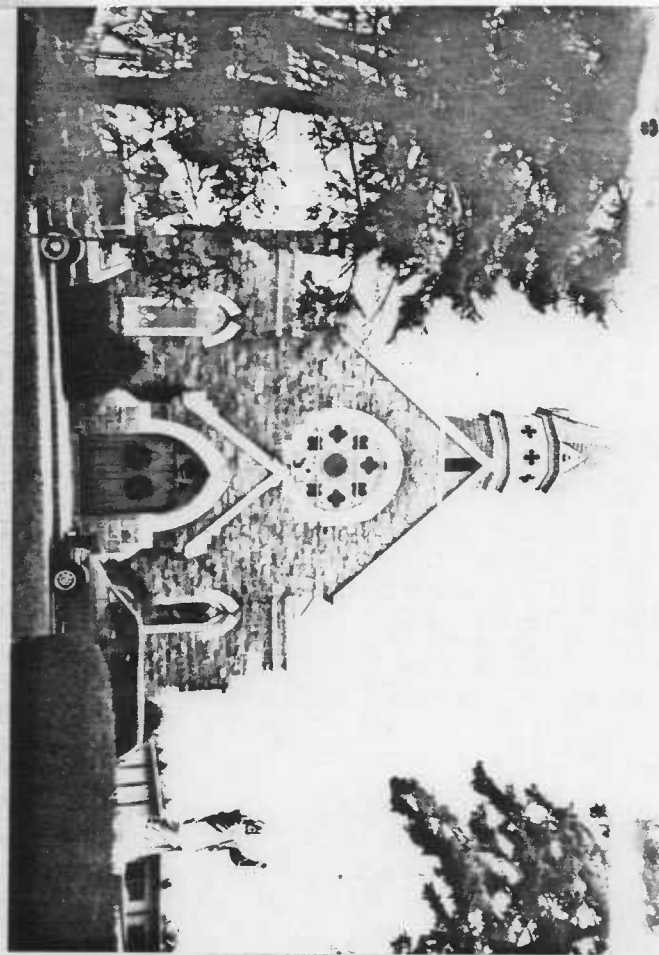
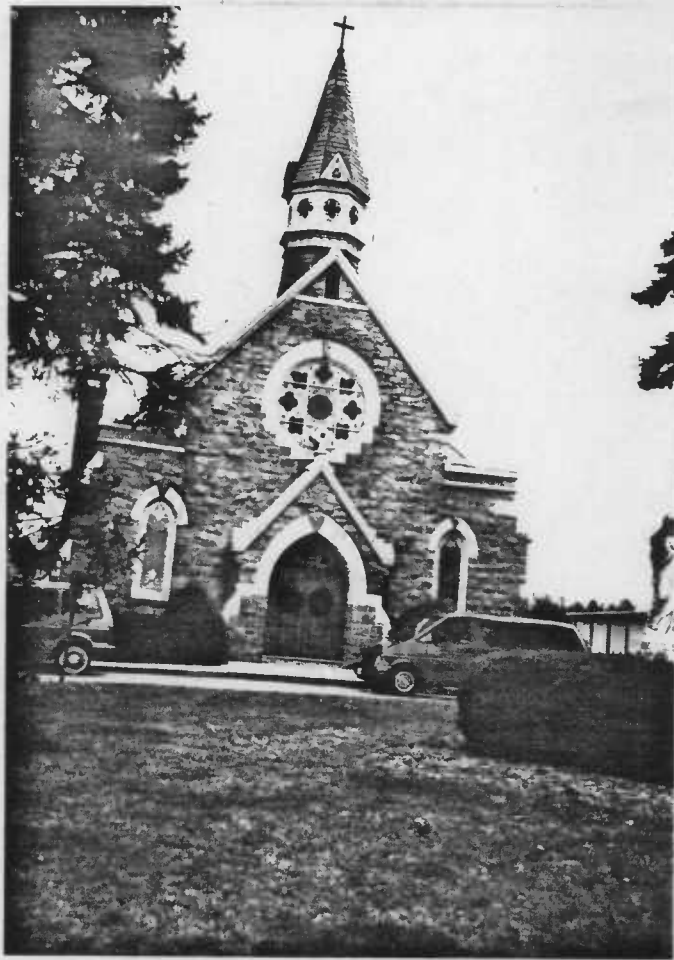


Front
North side

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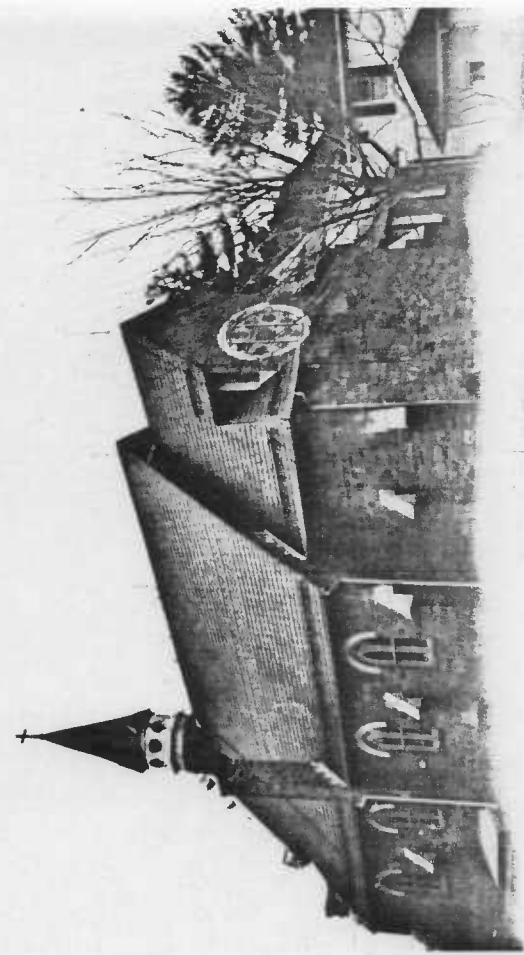


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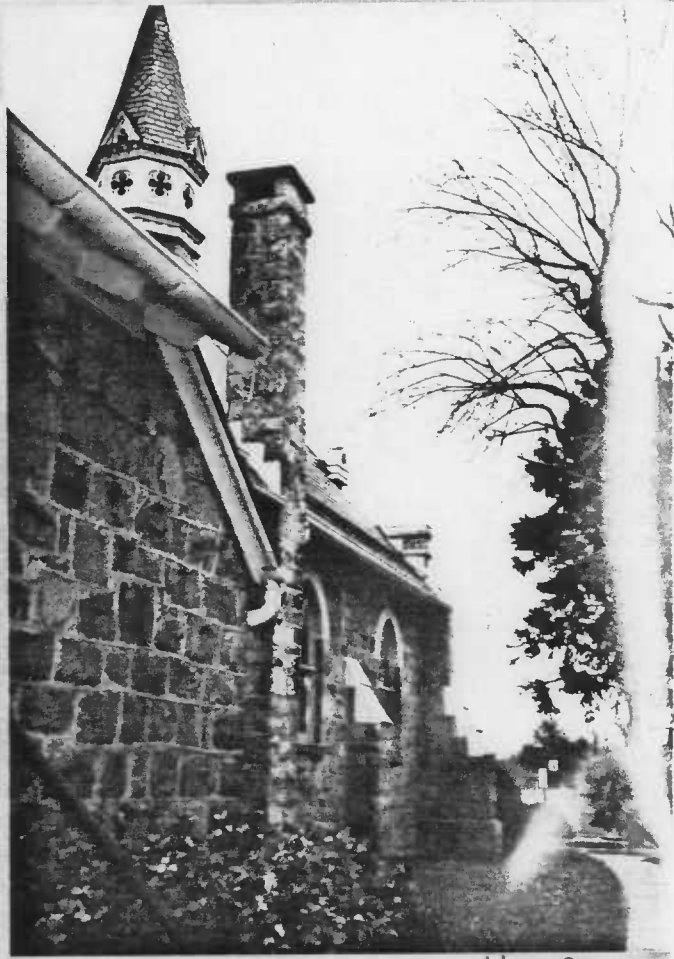
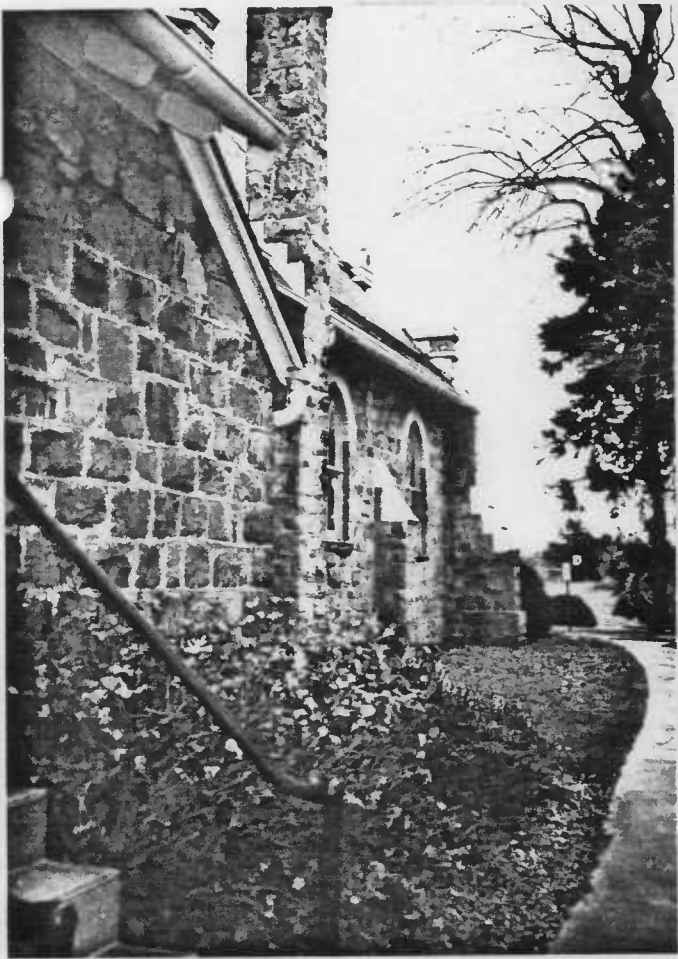


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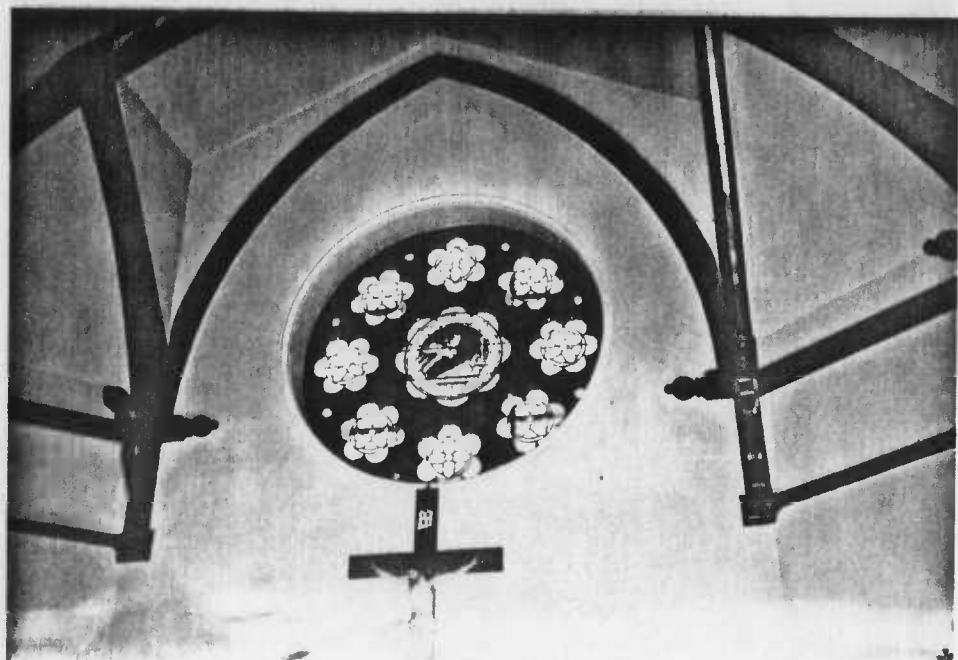


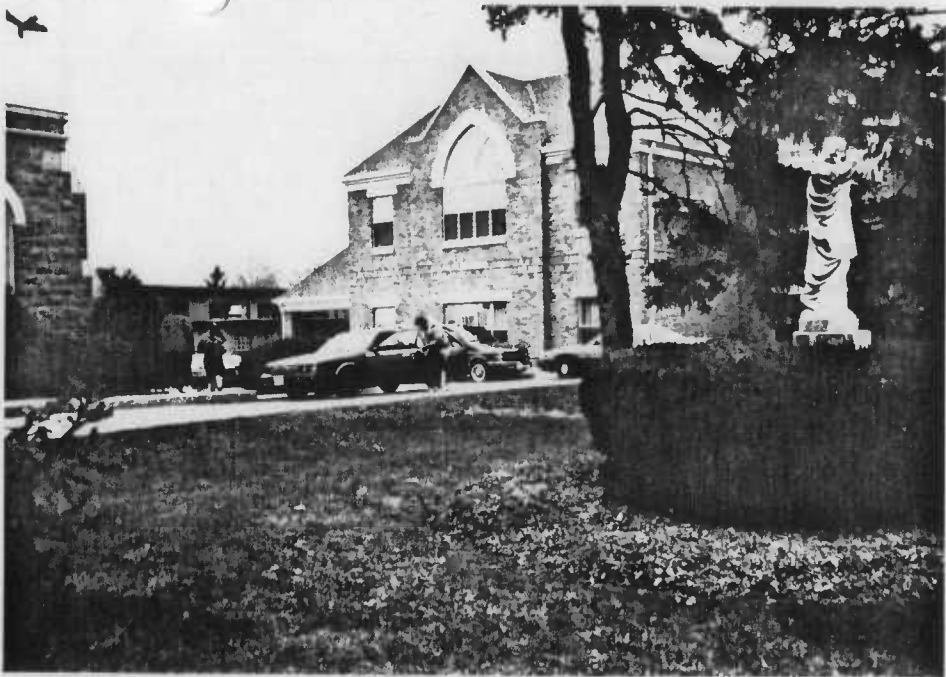
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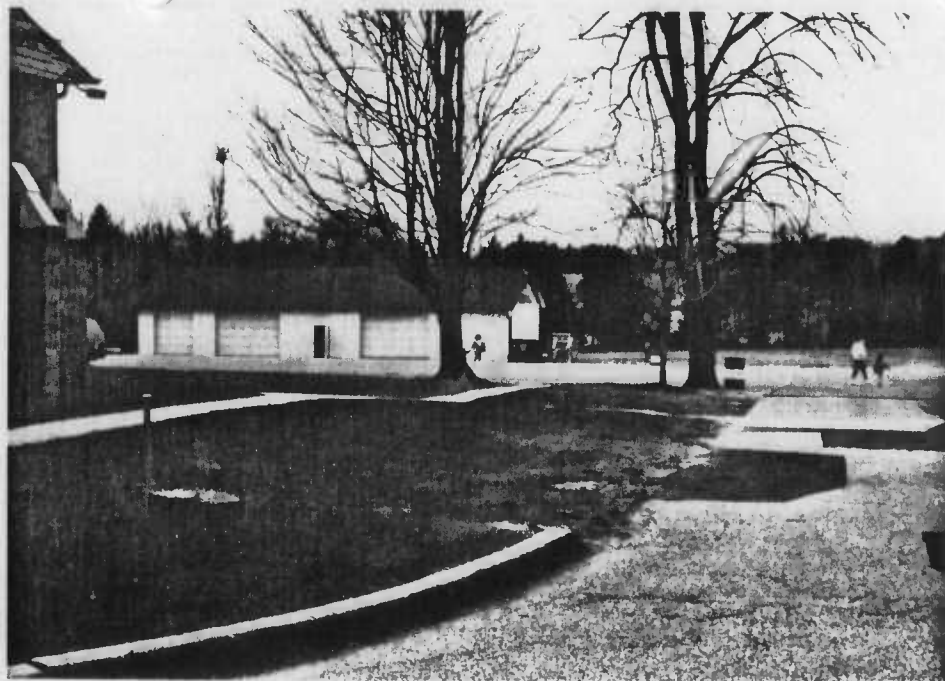
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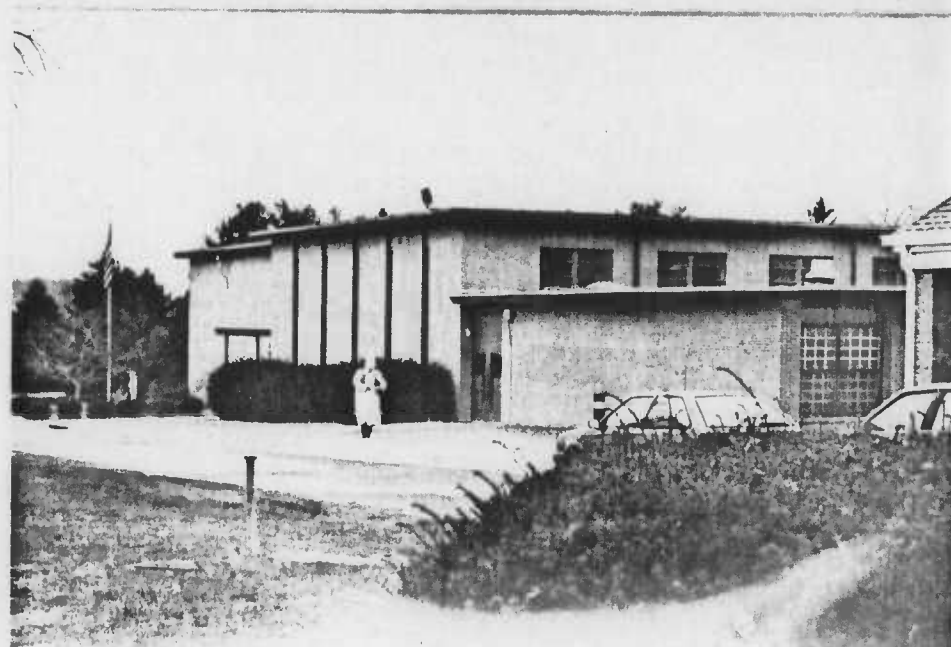


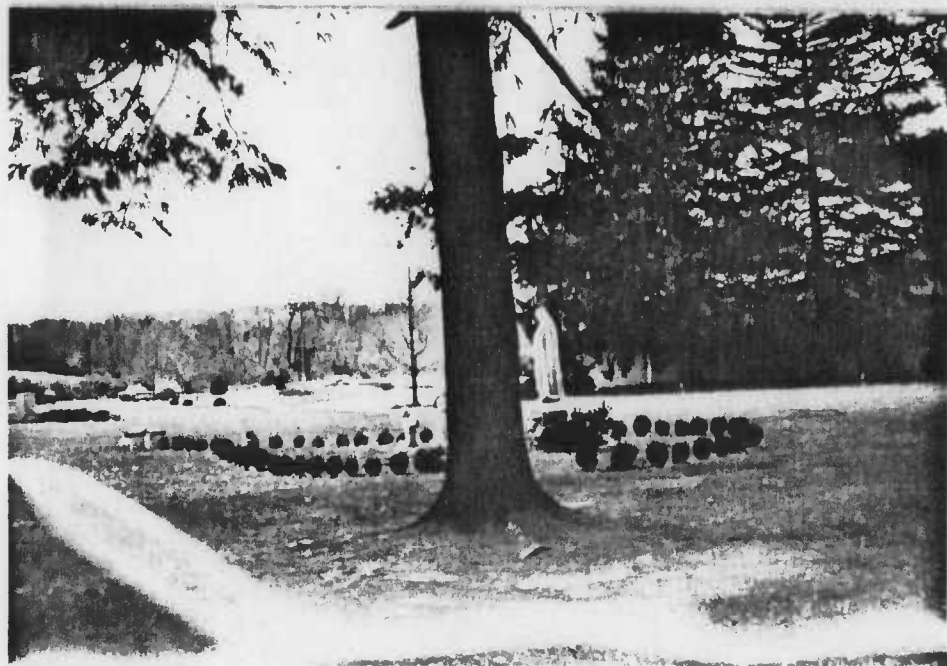
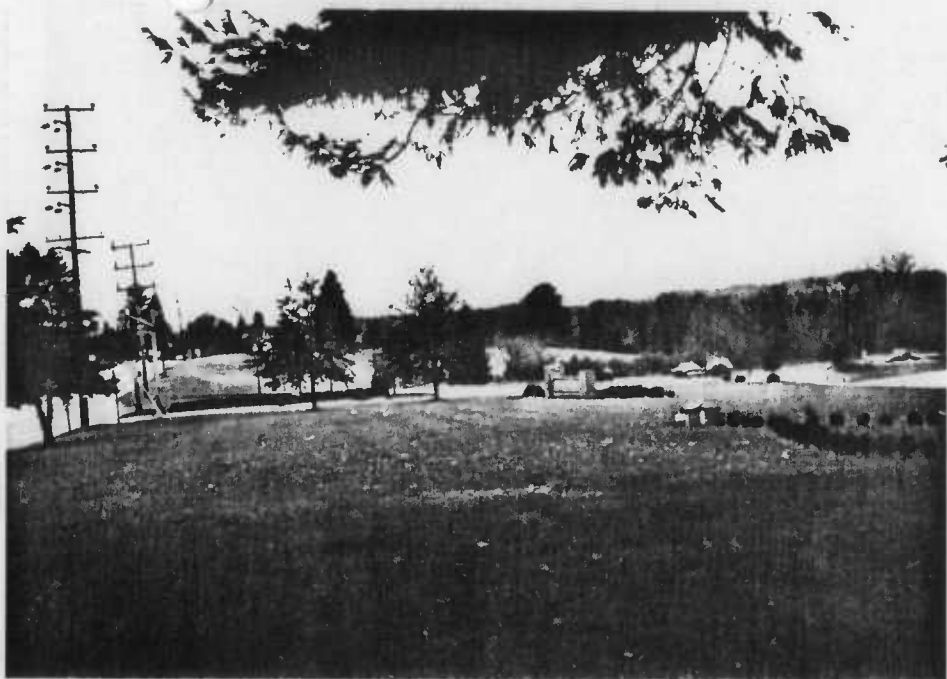
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ST LOUIS KING CHURCH
NORTHEAST
JULY 1978
CHEORA THOMPSON, A/P